Wrong, George McKinnon [Professor of modern history] 1917-1918 (057)

SIDNEY CHILDS, B.A.,
PRESIDENT

Phone Coll. 5036

COLLIER C. GRANT, B.A.,
GENERAL SECRETARY-TREASURER

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Students' Administrative Council
University of Toronto.

September 5th., 1917.

Professor G. M. Wrong,
Canton, Ontario.

Dear Professor Wrong:-

Your note of September 3rd., calling our attention to the impropriety of addressing letters, through the post to the dead, has been received.

When a member of our staff copied the names of those who had fallen in action, from the lists of Professor Smith, there was no mention, in many cases, of the parents or next of kin, of the person deceased. Frequently photographs of the dead are sent to this office by relatives who do not mention their names, but only the name, rank, faculty and late home address of the person photographed. We are compelled, in such cases, to ask these particulars for further correspondence. Had the general secretary personally written the letter to the late Lieut. Wrong, he would have known enough to have addressed it to Professor Wrong. Unfortunately our assistants are not so familiar with the names and addresses of the parents or relatives of the men who have fallen.

We can assure you, however, that in the future we will try to overcome this difficulty, by addressing the letter to the "nearest relatives of the late - - - -, " or by endeavouring to learn in some way, the name of the next of kin.

Thanking you for your note, and regretting that you have gone so far as to take the matter up with the Postmaster General's Department, we are,

Yours respectfully,
STUDENTS ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

Collier C. Grant
General Secretary

Wrong, George McKinnon
Professor of modern history

1917-1918 (057)

September 12th, 1917

Professor C. W. Wrong,

Canton.

My dear Wrong:

On my return yesterday I found your letter. I am exceedingly sorry that such a distressing incident should have occurred, and it is all the more distressing because I have evidence that others also received letters similarly addressed.

I have had two interviews with Grant, the Secretary. He informs me that these letters were addressed during his absence and that he had no idea that the person he left in charge would have so little sense. He has promised me, however, to send an apology to each of those to whom the letter was addressed.

I have read the circular which he enclosed and I do not see anything objectionable in it. The Rev. Sidney Childs of St. James Cathedral is President of the Council, and Grant told me that he had gone over and authorised the issuing of the circular. I do not infer from your letter that you object to anything apart from the address. To have sorrow stirred up in this way is unpardonable and an apology can only show that it happened without intention on the part of those who were really responsible.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

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Canton, Ont.
Sept. 14 1917

My dear President:

Many thanks for your letter. I do not know Mr Grant personally but this is not the first of his under critcisms of which I have heard and it was partly on this account that I wrote to him in severe terms. He does not seem to

have the insight and tact for the kind of work he is doing. The enclosed letter shows that he was aware letters were going out in the manner complained of though he wd. have prevented one so addressed coming to me.

I am not coming to Toronto until the 22d unless some special duty requires it – I hope you and Lady Falconer have benefited from the change of the summer – We are all very well and this place is so good for work that I have written a whole book during the summer.

Yours sincerely

George M. Wrong

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September 18th, 1917

Professor C. W. Arong,

Canton.

Dear Professor Arong:

Yesterday I had a long talk with Rev. Sidney Childs who is honorary president of the Administrative Council. I told him about the trouble that had been caused by the Secretary's circular. You probably do not realise that the Secretary while appointed by the Board of Governors is paid for by the students themselves and that they always make the nomination. However, I have asked Mr. Childs to work in close touch with Professor Oswald Smith. In fact arrangements were made last spring that there should be such co-operation as I hoped would prevent such an unfortunate incident as has just occurred.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

Senate

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467, JARVIS STREET,
TORONTO.

October 23, 1917

My dear President:

As you are aware there has been for a long time discontent among the teachers of History in the Secondary Schools in regard to the lack of encouragement given by the University to this subject. At the last meeting of the Senate I gave notice of a motion to equalize History with French and English in the competition for scholarships. Since then I have had a conference with the High School representatives and the teachers of English and History in the University and in the Toronto Secondary Schools with the result that I am requested to try to effect two things. One is that of which I have already given notice in the Senate; the other relates to scholarships. There are now four scholarships for Classics and Modern Languages taken together at the entrance examination. It is now proposed that two of these shall be appropriated, one to Classics and

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TORONTO.

History, the other to Modern Languages and History.

I do not think that there will be any serious opposition to these changes and I hope you will support them. I propose, in addition, to have Honour History put among the subjects for entrance requirements to some Honour Courses, notably English and History and Modern History. These changes, if carried out will, I think, remove any ground for discontent in the schools.

Yours very truly

George M. Wrong

Sir Robert Falconer.

October 25th, 1917

Professor C. W. Wrong,

University of Toronto.

Dear Professor Wrong:

I have received your letter with its suggestion that of the four scholarships two of these should be apportioned in such a way as to give a stimulus to History. I see no reason why this should not be done, but of course it will have to come through the Senate, and probably it will be referred to the Senate's Committee, when you deal with your motion at the next meeting of the Senate.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.

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Toronto,

October 30, 1917

My dear Munro:

I am going to ask you to enlighten me on the significance given in the United States to the term Political Science. Some thirty years ago, when Professor Ashley was appointed here, he established a graduating course in Honours called Political Science. The three groups of studies were Political Economy, History and Law. This was the day of small things and Ashley was Professor of Political Economy and Constitutional History. In addition he took what was called Political Theory. When I was appointed Professor of History I had no authority in respect to Constitutional History; since then, however, it has been handed over to me. We still use the term Political Science for the Honour Course which I have described. But Political Science is also frequently confused with Political Economy and thus the term is used here in two senses neither of which coincides with usage in the United States. Will you tell me what you understand by the term Political Science and also in what way Political Science is differentiated from Government?

Yours sincerely

Professor W. Bennett Munro.

(J) J. L. L.

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Cambridge, Massachusetts,

2 November, 1917

Dear Professor Wrong:

I have your letter of October 30th. You raise a somewhat bothersome question as there is no uniform practice in the use of the term "political Science" on this side of the border. To some extent the term is used to include the whole field made up of political economy, political theory and governmental science. That, however, is not in accordance with the best usage. In the larger institutions the usual divisions are history, political economy or economics, political science or government; and sometimes sociology has a fourth field. Where so used the terms "political science" and "government" are synonomous as they are at Harvard. We merely use the latter because it seems to be more specific. Personally I like the phrase "science of government"; it is precise and self-explanatory. The threefold division of work into history, economics and political science, as they employ it in many American colleges, is entirely satisfactory; but if the term "political economy" is firmly fixed in your usage it might be better to adopt the term "science of government" ("government" for short) to designate your work in political science proper.

I shall look forward to seeing you in Philadelphia.

Very sincerely yours

(S) W. B. Munro.

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467, JARVIS STREET,
TORONTO.
November 7, 1917

My dear President:

An official notice that two Assistant Professors had been appointed in Political Science has led to the correspondence which I enclose. You will see that Professor Munro considers that Political Science and "Government", or the 'Science of Government,' have the same signification. When the Mackenzie Fellowship in Political Science was established it was well understood and recognized that the term Political Science included the three departments of Political Economy, History and Law. The recent appointment which I have noted seems to depart from this usage since, as I understand, the two Professors appointed really deal with Political Economy. I should myself prefer that Political Science were used here as the equivalent of the 'Science of Government. To do this would involve re-naming of the graduating department of Political Science and just now this would prob-

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ably be difficult. I have myself long favoured a graduating department of Economics and History but I do not think it would serve any purpose to press this just now. I only desire to call your attention to the new departure in the use of the term Political Science which I suppose has been inadvertent.

Yours sincerely

George M. Wrong

Sir Robert Falconer.

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March 18th, 1918

Dear Professor Wrong:

I have just had word from Dr. Locke about the misuse of privileges in the Public Library by our students. He encloses also a copy of his letter to you. It seems to me that the only way to meet this now that "Varsity" is not being published is for Professors to make announcements with regard to it in their classes and to inform them that if we have any further word of the misuse of these privileges we will advise Dr. Locke to withdraw them from the students. Will you please make this announcement to your classes ?

Yours sincerely,

President.

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April 20th, 1918

Professor C. W. Wrong,

University of Toronto.

Dear Professor Wrong:

The enclosed application from Professor Norton seems to me to present an admirable case for one of the Mackenzie Fellowships. I believe that you have a vacancy this year owing to Wills leaving. The other Fellowship I think will go to Kemp.

Yours sincerely,

President.

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May 24th, 1918

Professor C. M. Wrong,

Canton, Ont.

Dear Professor Wrong:

I have just received the enclosed letter from Miss Phillips. She came to see me a few weeks ago, and I judge that in the circumstances she has some grounds of complaint. Apparently her trouble was due to a change that was made through the taking over of a part of Modern History by the Modern Language Department. Have you any suggestions to make ? One would suppose that from her other standing she ought to have got through in History without the necessity of being raised. Perhaps it is to Professor Hill rather than you to whom it should be sent.

Yours sincerely,

President.

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June 28th, 1918

Professor G. M. Wrong,

Canton, Ont.

My dear Professor Wrong:

I think that there is no doubt that you can hardly refuse the request of Mr. Justice Riddell to deliver a course of lectures to your students. I think, however, that to avoid disappointment they ought to be given primarily to students of the history course, because we cannot get a large number to attend in Convocation Hall and if the audience is strictly defined at the beginning he will not be disappointed. Moreover, we cannot undertake to print the lectures afterwards. We have no money at our disposal at present for doing any such thing.

I heard at the University of Michigan yesterday that they are expecting you in Ann Arbor on the 15th. Professor Cross is to be your host I understand. I had a delightful visit there.

To return to the matter of the Riddell lectures In order to avoid disappointment as to any large thing that the University can do you had better make your own arrangements with Judge Riddell I know how extremely difficult it is to get an audience.

Yours sincerely,

President.